

Cancer Quality Indicators



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Overview

- What are Quality Indicators?
- Breast Cancer Quality Indicators
- Cervical Cancer Quality Indictors
- Implications



Quality Indicators

- Accountability
- Resource Allocation
- Evaluation



History of the Quality Indicators

- BreastCare Program
- BreastCare Advisory Board
- BreastCare Quality Improvement committee.



Eligibility for BreastCare services

(screening, diagnosis and treatment (for Medicaid category 07 ineligible women))

- AR female resident
- Age 40 years or older
- Household income at or below 200% FPL
- Underinsured or uninsured



Eligibility for Medicaid category 07 services (treatment services only)

- AR female resident
- US citizen
- Household income at or below 200% FPL
- Uninsured



BreastCare clients

- Plan A – screened and diagnosed through BreastCare program state funds.
- Plan B & C – screened and diagnosed through BreastCare program federal funds (75% of these clients have to be 50 years and older).
- Plan M – screened and diagnosed outside of BreastCare program
- Plan A, B, C and M clients are enrolled for treatment through Medicaid category 07, and paid a lumpsum amount of \$500,000 through BreastCare program funds and the remaining treatment costs are covered through State Medicaid.



Study Population

- BreastCare clients in 2005

- Breast cancer patients – N=214 (13%)
- Cervical cancer patients – N=24 (21%)

- Non-BreastCare clients in 2005

- Breast cancer patients – N=1671
- Cervical cancer patients – N=90



Demographics of the Study Population

- BreastCare clients in 2005

- Breast cancer patients – Mean age-48, W-81%, B-17%
- Cervical cancer patients- Mean age-44, W-89%, B-11%

- Non-BreastCare clients in 2005

- Breast cancer patients – Mean age-63, W-88%, B-10%
- Cervical cancer patients- Mean age -52, W-78%, B-20%



Methods

- BreastCare clients from the BreastCare database were matched against the Arkansas Central Cancer Registry data to obtain their clinical outcome measures.
- BreastCare clients with false matches were excluded from analysis
 - Breast cancer patients – 4% (N=11)
 - Cervical cancer patients – 19% (N=7)



Breast Cancer Quality Indicators

Clinical Outcome Measures

Figure 1. Stage at diagnosis of BreastCare and Non-BreastCare clients, 2005

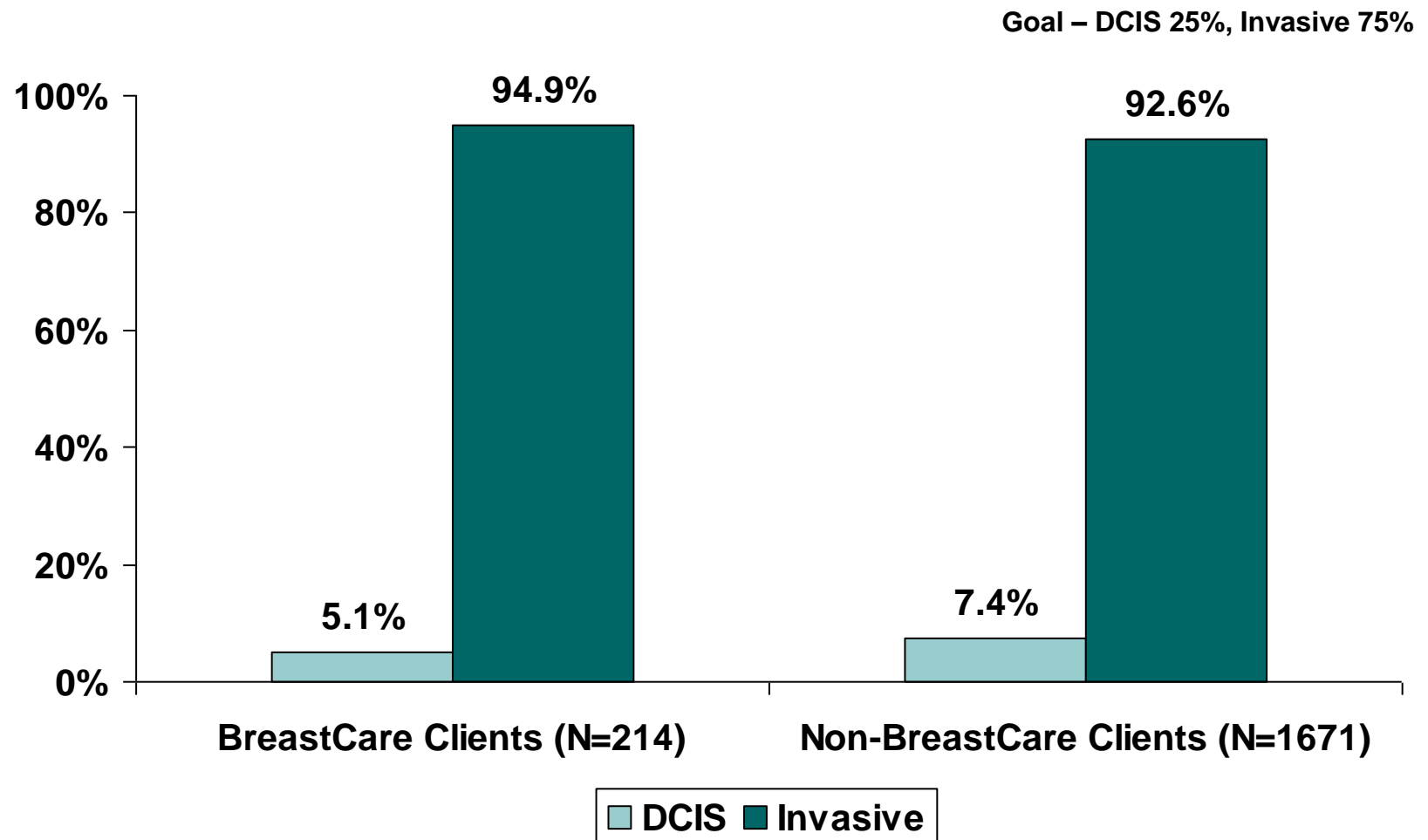


Figure 2. Stage at diagnosis of BreastCare and Non-BreastCare clients, 2005

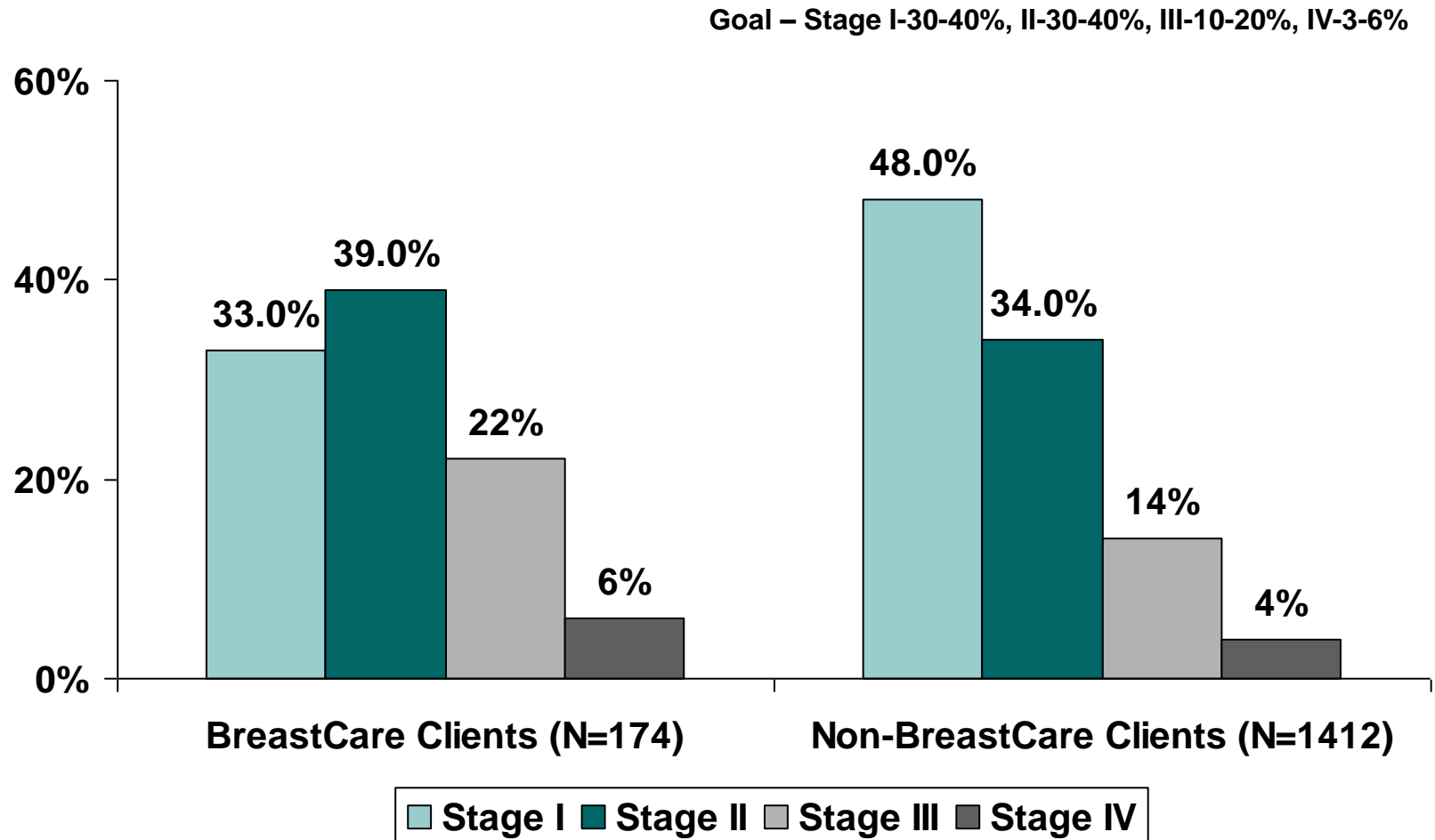


Figure 3. Time to initial cancer treatment (Surgery performed within 30 days of diagnostic biopsy) for Breast Care and Non-Breast Care clients, 2005

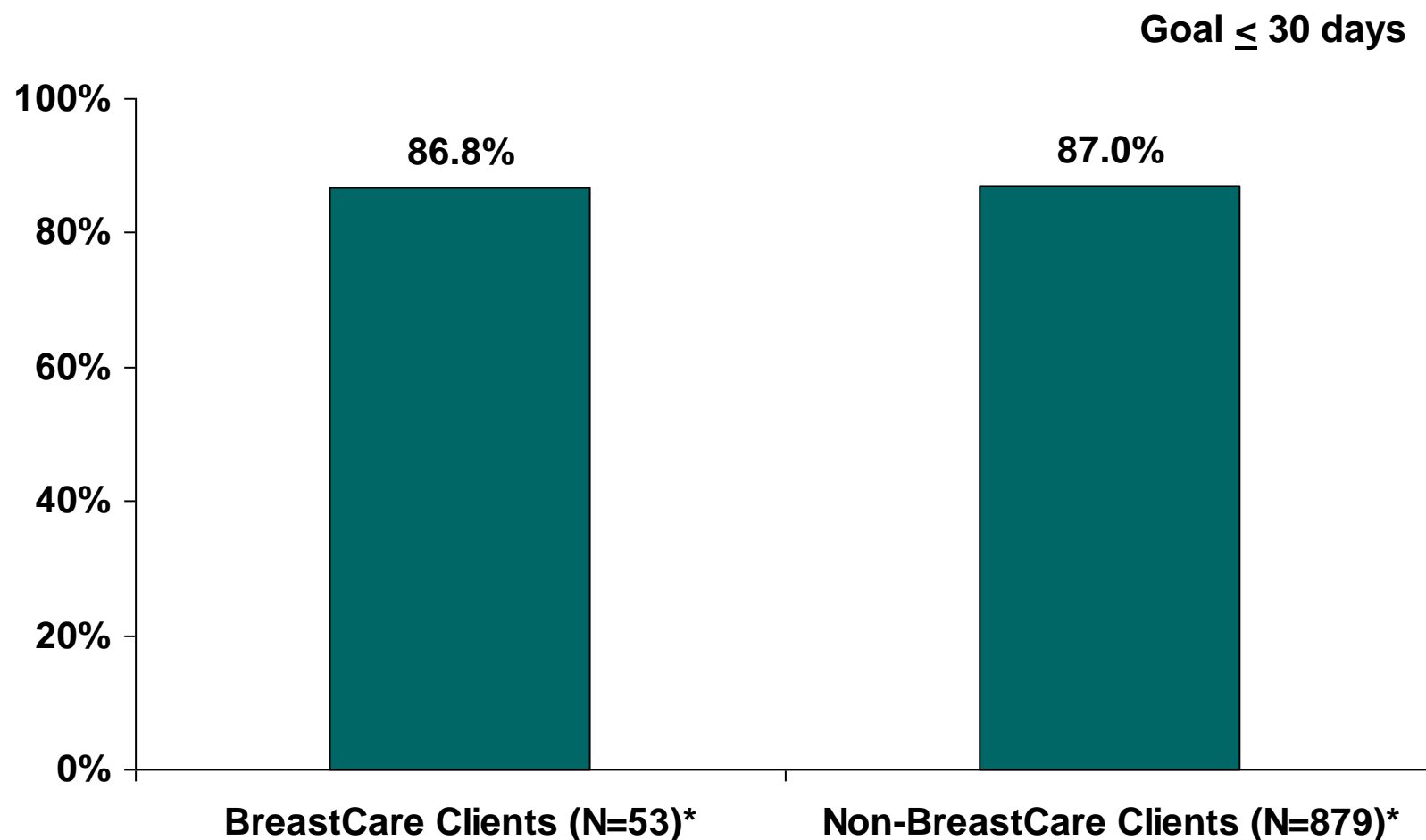


Figure 4. Average number of days from diagnostic biopsy to surgery for Breast Care and Non-BreastCare clients, 2005

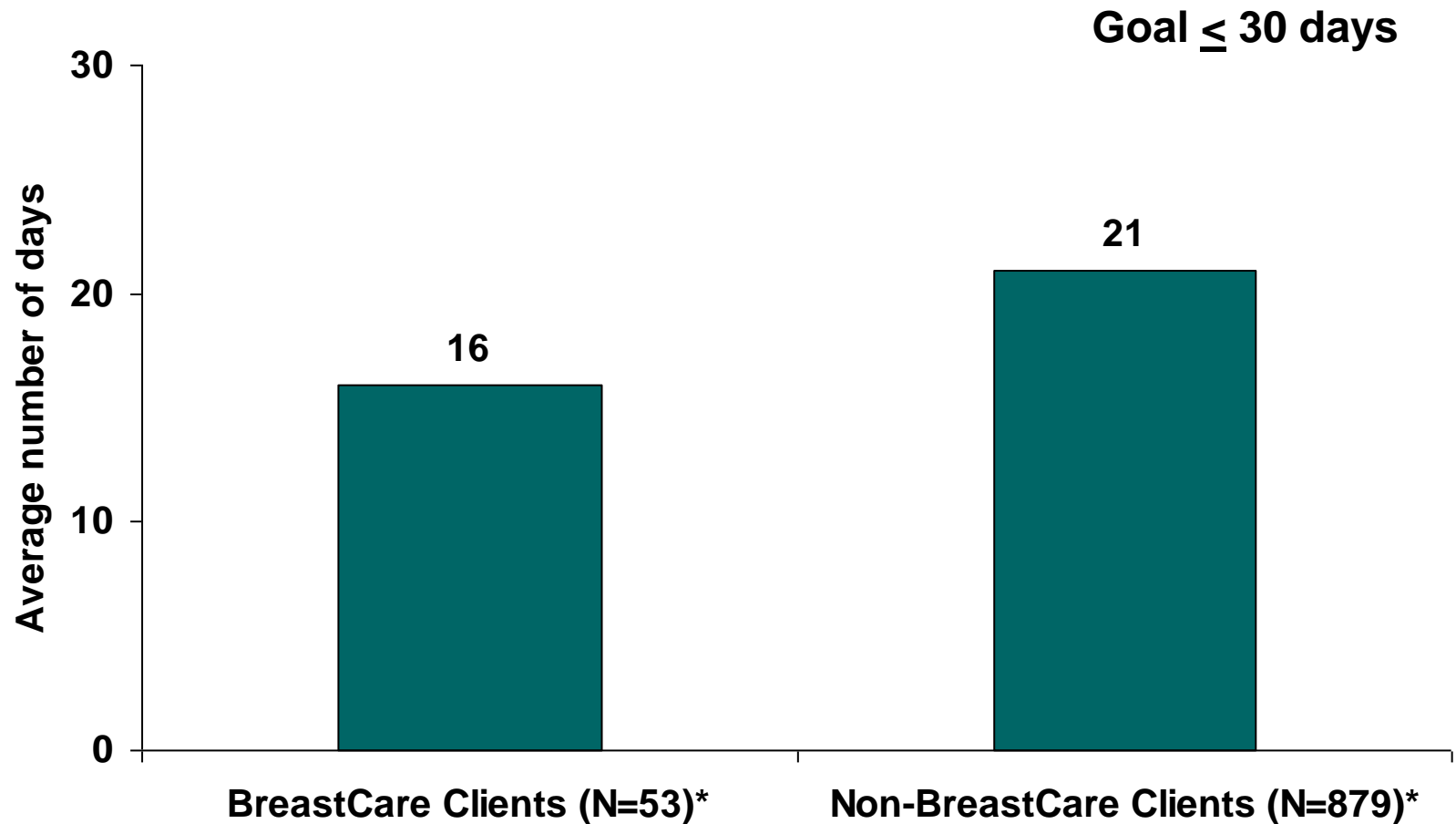


Figure 5. Breast conservation surgery rate by BreastCare and Non-BreastCare clients, 2005

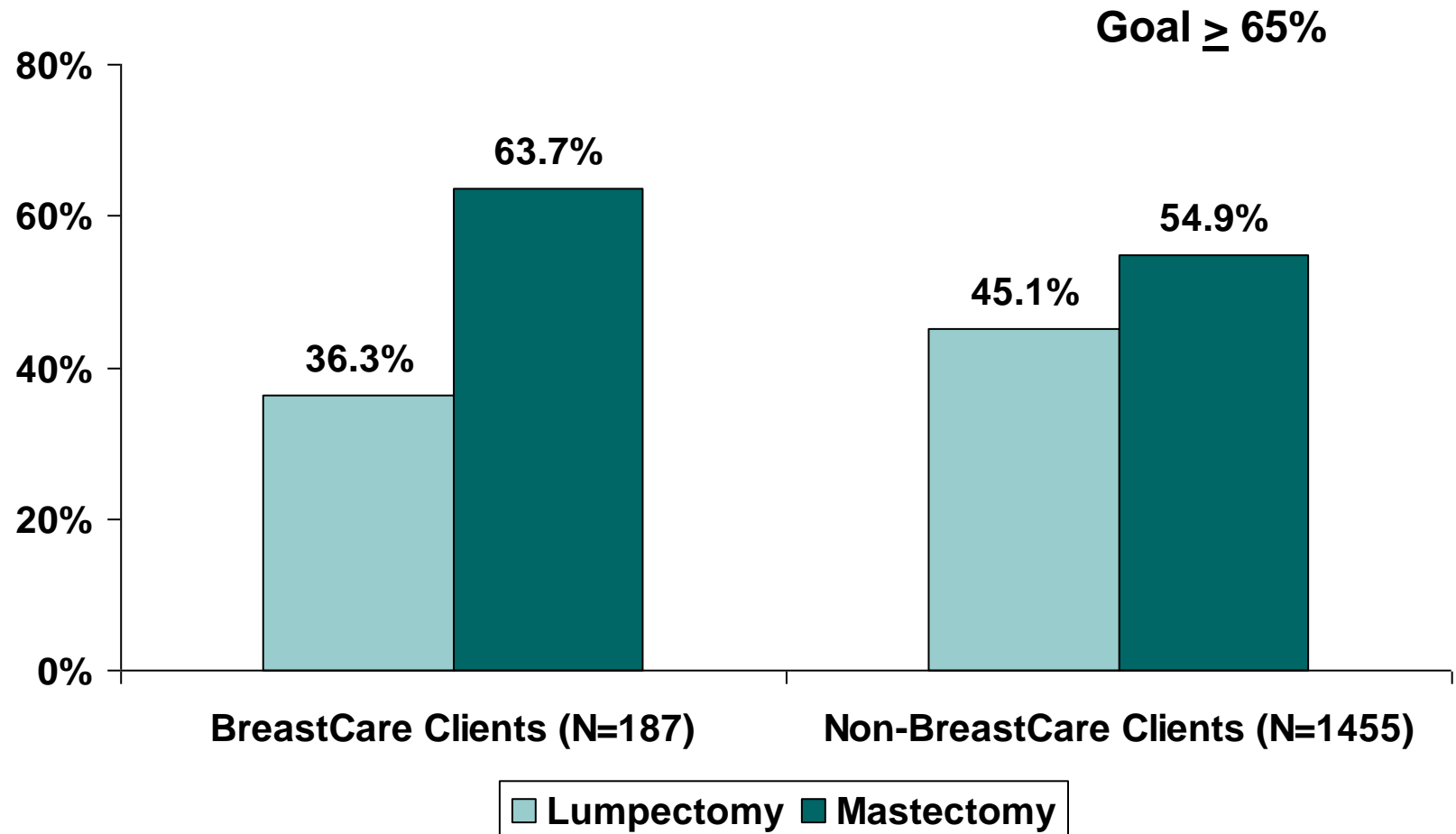


Figure 6. Time from surgery to chemotherapy (within 12 weeks from surgery) for BreastCare and Non-BreastCare clients, 2005

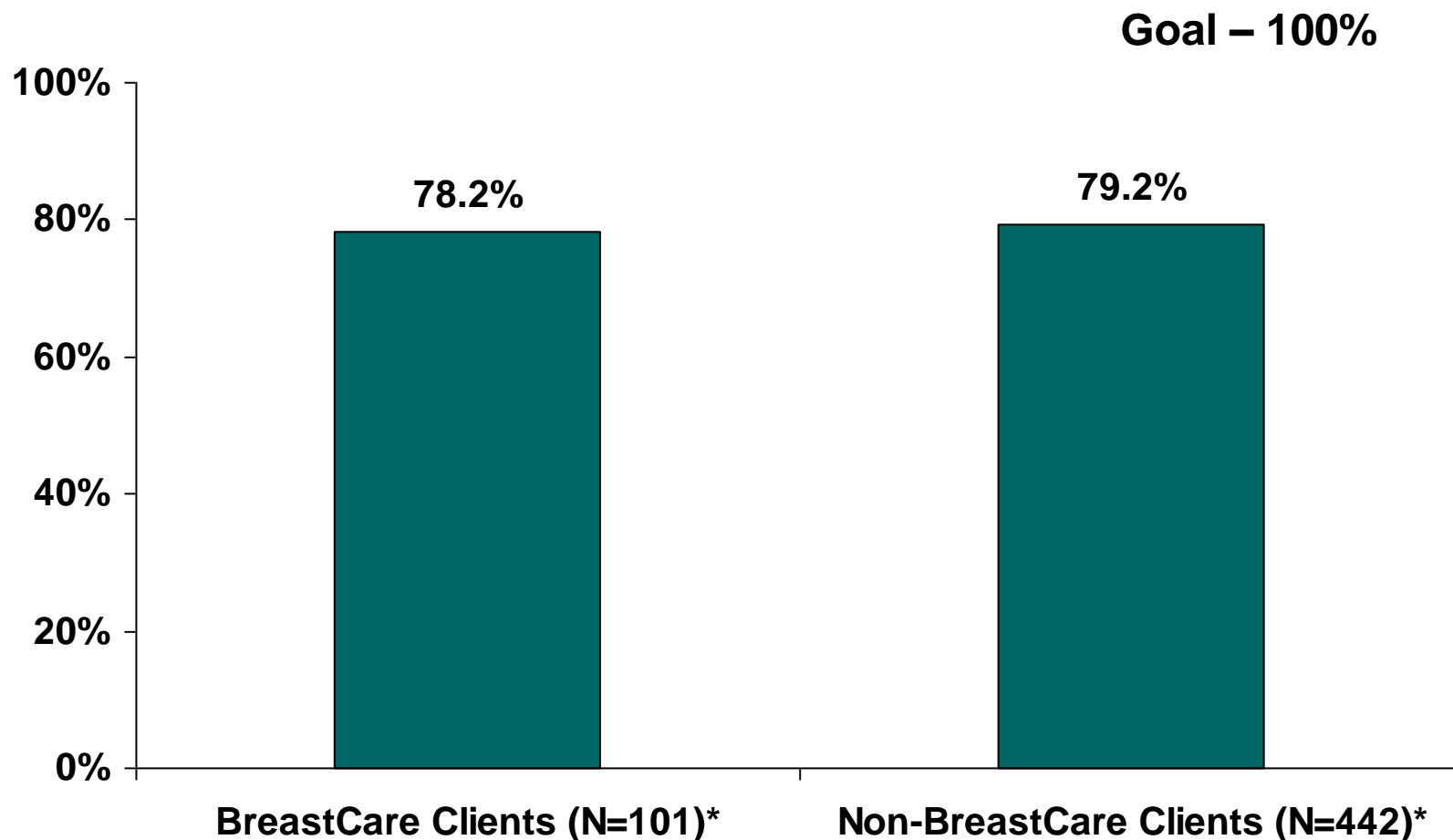


Figure 7. Breast cancer patients with tumors > 1cm or node positive will receive systemic therapy (chemotherapy or hormonal therapy) for BreastCare and Non-BreastCare clients, 2005

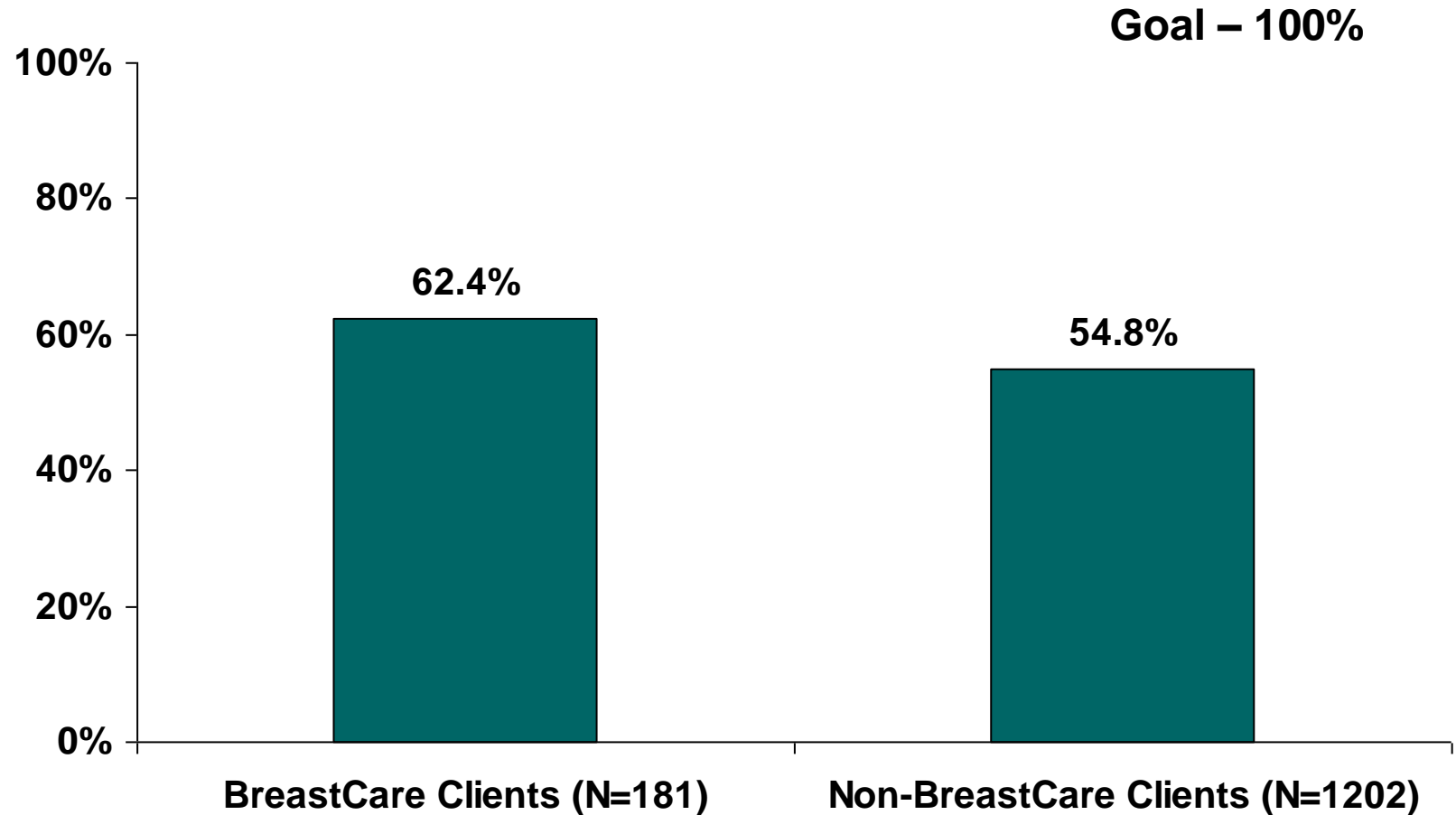
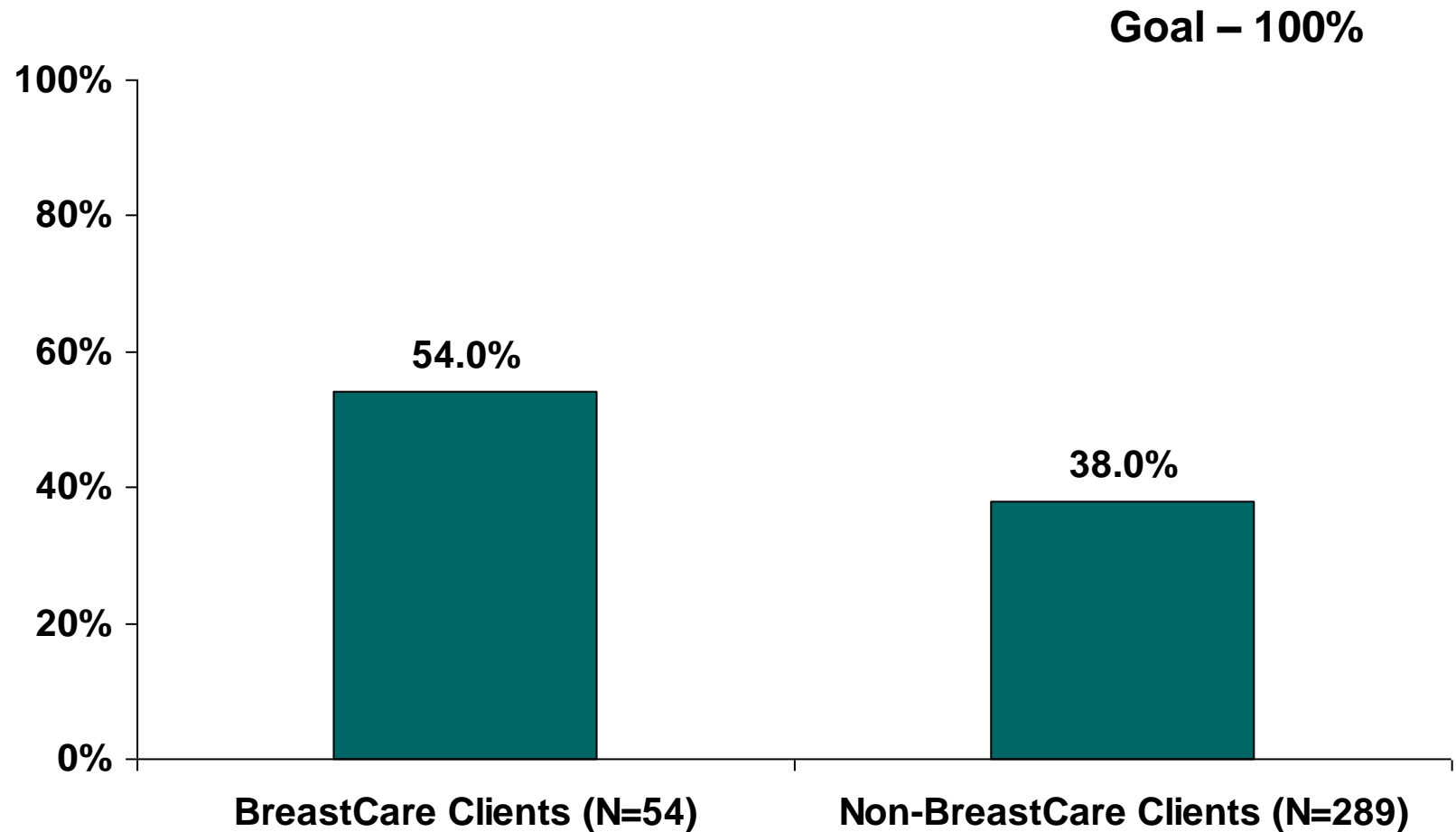


Figure 8. Breast cancer patients who undergo mastectomy with positive margins on surgical specimen OR tumor >5cm OR 4 or more positive nodes or T4 lesion receiving radiation therapy for BreastCare and Non-BreastCare clients, 2005





Cervical Cancer Quality Indicators

Clinical Outcome Measures

Figure 9. Stage at diagnosis of BreastCare and Non-BreastCare clients, 2005

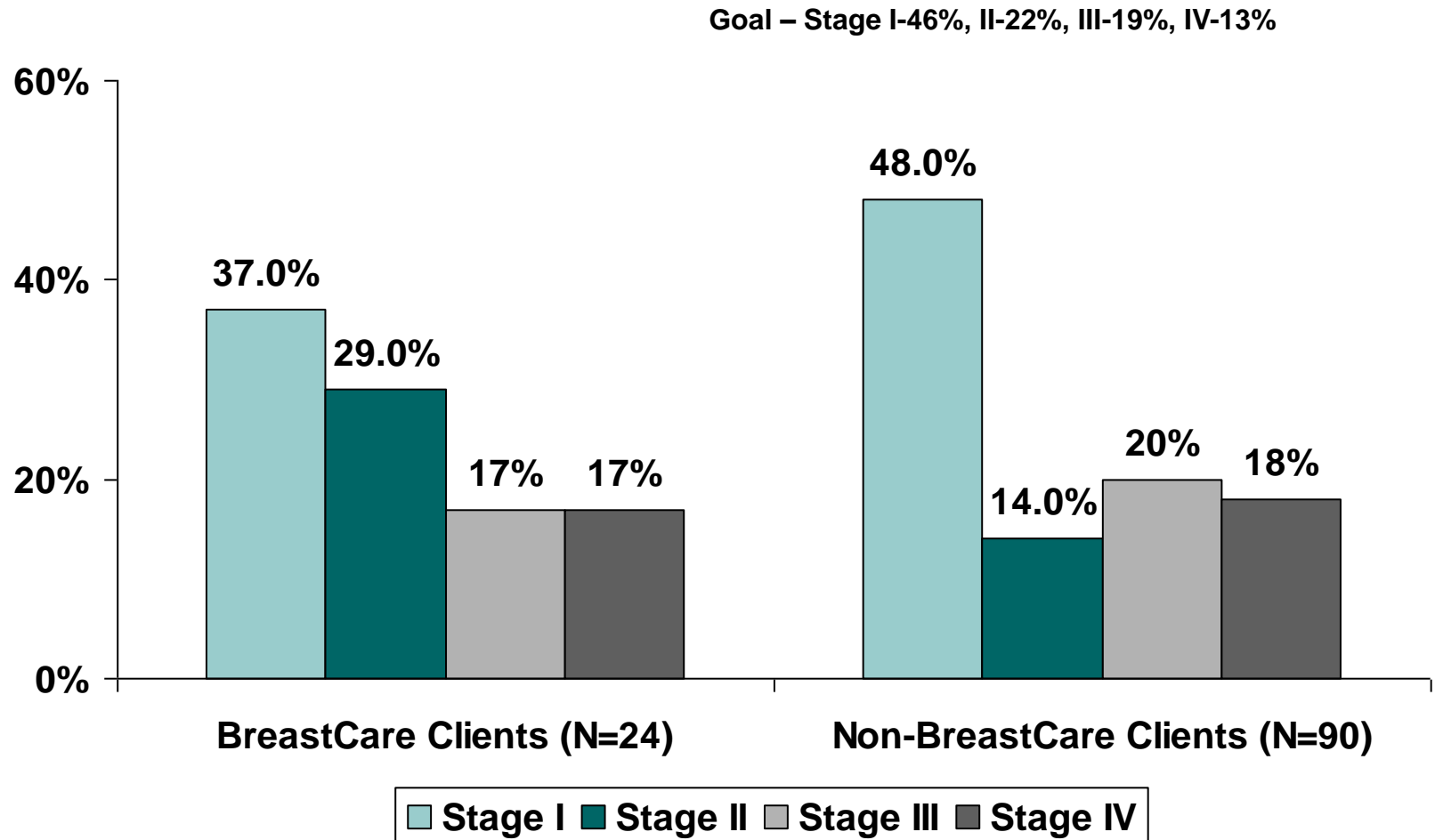


Figure 10. Time to initial cancer treatment (Within 60 days from date of diagnosis) for BreastCare and Non-BreastCare clients, 2005

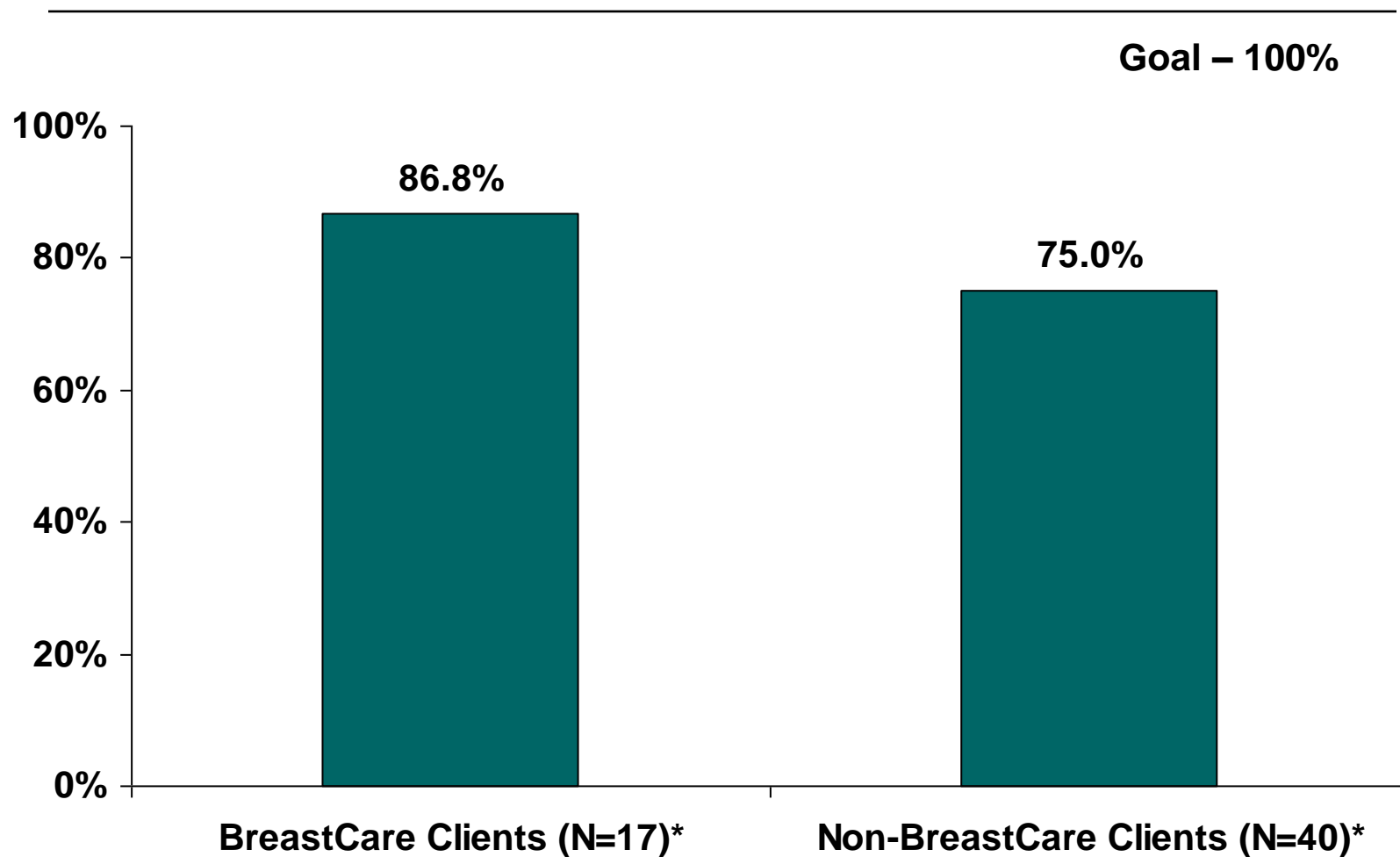


Table 1. Treatment modality by stage at diagnosis for BreastCare and Non-BreastCare Clients, 2005

| Stage | BreastCare clients | Non-BreastCare Clients | Goal |
|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|
| I A - % receiving simple hysterectomy or conization | 100% | 78% | 100% |
| I B - % receiving radical hysterectomy or chemoradiation, or a combination of both | 25% | 75% | 100% |
| II - % receiving pelvic RT and brachytherapy and chemotherapy | 100% | 62% | 100% |
| III - % receiving pelvic RT and brachytherapy and chemotherapy | 100% | 89% | 100% |
| IV A - % receiving radiation therapy (and/or implanted radiotherapy and chemotherapy | 0% | 0% | 100% |



Implications

- BreastCare clients fare better than Non-BreastCare clients on many indicators.
- The BreastCare Advisory Board Plans to share the information with legislators and key stakeholders for additional resources to expand the program (Plan I A)
- Quality Indicators will be the way of future health care delivery and resource allocation.